The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Vol. 13. SATURDAY, January 5, 1799. No. 643.

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET-STREET.

The PITTSBURGH GAZETTE will in future be printed on a Royal Sheet, little inferior in size to the Philadelphia papers—Every exertion on the part of the Printer shall be used to render it worthy the patronage of the Public.

The Terms of Subscription for the Gazette, are

Two Dollars a year, one half paid at time of subscribing, and the residue at the end of six months, if demanded—if sent by post, the postage must be paid in addition.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three times for One Dollar—every insertion after Twenty five Cents—those exceeding a square in proportion.

The Printer is again necessitated to remind those in arrears, that payment at this time would be very acceptable.

The Printer presents the compliments of the Season to his subscribers.

JOHN SCULL.

Printing Office, Pittsburgh, December 28, 1798.

Elijah and J. Craig,

HAVE opened for a few weeks, a general assortment of GOODS, which will be sold by wholesale and retail, at the store next door to General Gibson's.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1798.

AN Advertisement appearing in the Pittsburgh Gazette last week, signed William Gazzam. It becomes highly necessary to guard my friends and the public against the deception, and inform them that said William Gazzam has no right to collect any debts due to William Larwill, nor has he any accounts against one individual, nor books to make out such accounts by. It must be very observable to Larwill's friends, that Mr. Gazzam offers to receive money but not to discharge any account. But Larwill thinks himself happy since he has been in confinement, to have been able to discharge his just debts, and has the greatest confidence that his friends will still enable him to do it.

WILLIAM LARWILL.

Pittsburgh, December 22, 1798.

DAVID WALLACE,

HAS just received a complete assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the present season—also, GROCERIES, which he will sell at the most reduced prices for cash.

He requests those who stand indebted to him to pay off their accounts immediately, as no longer indulgence can be given.

Pittsburgh, December 28, 1798.

MERCHANDIZE.

THE subscriber has just opened opposite Mrs. Murphy's tavern, in Market-Street, a general assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the season, consisting of Woolens, Irish Linens, Checks, Irish Muslins, Manchester Goods of various kinds, Printed Cottons and Chintzes—likewise, a pretty general assortment of Hardware, Queensware, China, Glassware and Window Glass.

GROCERIES, viz.—Old Port, London Particular Teneriffe, best Sherry, and a small quantity best Old Madeira Wine, Jamaica Spirits and Bordeaux Brandy, Muscovado, Lump and Loaf Sugar, Hyson, Souchong and Bohea Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, Raisins, Nutmeg and Mustard.

Spanish Segars, Smoaking Tobacco and Clay Pipes.

The Subscriber being stopped by the ice on his way to the Cuyahoga country, with the above goods, &c. he will be induced of course to sell very low, generally, particularly to those who buy to a considerable amount.

Wanted, a few bushels of Oats here, and 30 or 40 bushels of Wheat at the nearest Mill, in exchange for Goods.

THOMAS WILSON.

Pittsburgh, December 28, 1798.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by bond, note, or book account, will please call and settle the same with John Wilkins, Esq. who is authorised for that purpose. Those who neglect this notice will be sued in fifteen days from this date.

JAMES ANDERSON.

Pittsburgh, December 28, 1798.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen on the 25th December, a bay MARE, 4 years old, 14 hands high, branded on the left buttock G. L. B. she has two colt teeth that are not grown full yet, hurt on her thighs and legs by drawing, has a long switch tail, which was cut about a month ago, and is not healed, shod all round, the fore shoes being tipped with steel, and has got the scratches. Whoever takes up said Mare and secures her so that I may get her again, or brings her to me, or secures the person that may have taken her, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by

GEORGE LEIGHTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, December 28, 1798.

P. S. The above Mare has a sucking Colt.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who are indebted to the late firm, known by the name of Chr. Lovingier & Co. either by bond, note or book account, are required to make payment on or before the 20th day of January next, to the subscriber, who is vested with full power to collect all debts whatsoever due said firm. And those persons who neglect the above notice, may expect that their accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers for recovery, without respect to persons.

WILLIAM FREIDT.

Westmoreland Furnace, Dec. 26, 1798.

Beware of the Rascal!

THE public in general, and the Book Binders in particular, throughout the United States, are cautioned against the deception of a gallows looking, yellow complexioned, black haired fellow who calls himself JOHN HOLT, by trade a Book Binder—by his actions I judge him to be a JACOBIN. He yesterday secreted himself from the pursuit of his lawful creditors, although the day before out of mere charity, I bailed him from prison, offered him the highest wages and constant employ, to enable him to do justice—he pledged his word, his honor, to be industrious, to be faithful to his benefactor—he has put himself beyond my reach for the present—he has added ingratitude to injustice—In order, more effectually, to guard every person against his impositions for the future, I think it necessary to describe him more minutely than above. He is about 5 feet 7 inches high; slender make—he is a profane swearer, a liar, a drunkard and a glutton. He was guilty of several acts of swindling before he left this town.

ROBERT HARPER.

Chambersburgh, December 12, 1798.

JOHN IRWIN,

At his WHOLESALE and RETAIL Store, corner of Market and Fourth Streets,

HAS for Sale a large and general assortment of *MERCHANDIZE*, suitable for the present season. Also, a handsome assortment of *CASTINGS*, and a large quantity of *WHISKEY*, by the barrel or gallon, which he flatters himself will be acceptable to his customers and the public.

Pittsburgh, December 20th, 1798.

ROBERT SIMPSON,

Opposite the Court House, has on hand and intends keeping a constant supply of

MADEIRA, Sherry, Port, Malaga, Old Cognac & Bourdeaux Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Rum, Holland Gin, Lime Juice, Spirits Turpentine, Tanners Oil,

Hyson & Bohea Teas Loaf and Brown Sugars, Coffee, Chocolate, Rice, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, &c. &c.

Which will be sold WHOLESALE and RETAIL on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 18, 1798.

JOHN C. GILKISON,

HAS just opened a small *BOOK* and *STATIONARY STORE*, and *SCRIVENER'S OFFICE*; he has a variety of Books for sale, School Books especially, an assortment of which he means to increase and keep up, as encouragement may enable him; he has also some Books of general instruction and amusement, which he will sell or lend out for a reasonable time, at a reasonable price. As a Scrivenor, he is prepared to draw Writings, such as Deeds, Articles of Agreement, Powers of Attorney, Obligations, &c.

Stamped paper for Bonds, Notes, Bills of Exchange, &c. may be had at his Office.

Pittsburgh, Dec 19, 1798.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS William Larwill, of the Borough of Pittsburgh did, on the 29th day of November last, make an assignment of his property unto Gazzam, Taylor and Jones, merchants, of Philadelphia, unto whom he is largely indebted. This is therefore to forwarn all persons against paying any debts due to the said Larwill to any other person than the subscriber residing in Pittsburgh, who is duly authorised to receive the same.

WILLIAM GAZZAM.

Pittsburgh, December 22, 1798.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, living within five miles of Beaver town, two *MARES*, one a strawberry roan, about 12 years old, 14 or 15 hands high, trots and paces, branded on the near shoulder; the other is Black, about 4 years old, about 15 hands high, near hind foot white, never has been docked. Whoever takes up said creatures and delivers them to Jonathan Coulter, Esq. in Beaver town, or to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

THOMAS WALTON.

Dec. 17, 1798.

A few setts of Doctor PERKINS's celebrated

Metallic Tractors,

are left for sale at this Printing Office.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 13, 1798.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE *is hereby given, that the partnership of the subscribers, trading under the firm of* William Woods & Co. *is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Therefore, all persons having any demands on said firm are desired to bring them in forthwith to William Woods for payment, and such as are indebted to said firm are desired to make payment to him, as he is fully authorised to settle and receive the same.*

NICHOLAS CLOPPER,
ABRAHAM D. CLOPPER,
WILLIAM WOODS,

Pittsburgh, November 1, 1798.

The business will in future be conducted by WILLIAM WOODS, *who has at present on hand, a neat and general assortment of* Merchandize, *well adapted to the season, which he will sell at a reasonable profit. He acknowledges with gratitude the encouragement he has met with from his friends and customers, since his commencement in business in this place, and hopes to merit a continuance of their favors.*

Came to the plantation of the

subscriber, living on the Allegheny river, 8 miles from Pittsburgh, a Red HEIFER, one year old next spring, a white spot in her face, and on her shoulder and rump, and a crop off the right ear. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

WILLIAM HIMMELWRIGHT.

December 22, 1798.

Came to Braddock's Field, an

old Black MARE, about 14 hands high, both hind feet white, a snip on her nose, raised a little on the head by the pole-evil. Unless the owner comes forward in two months from this date, pay charges and takes her away, she will be sold for her keeping.

ANDREW M'GAHIE.

December 22, 1798.

UNITED STATES.

HIGH COURT OF IMPEACHMENT.

SENATE, December 13.

THE Senate having, by taking the oath required by law, formed itself into a Court of Impeachment for the purpose of trying William Blount, charged by the House of Representatives with high crimes and misdemeanors against the United States.

A letter was received from Messrs. Dallas and Ingersoll, desiring to be heard at the bar of the Senate as Council for William Blount.

On motion, leave was granted, and the Secretary ordered to notify the House of Representatives thereof.

A little after twelve, the Managers of the House of Representatives, as well as the Counsel of the defendant, appeared at the bar of the Senate; when the President of the Senate pro tem. (Mr. Lawrence) addressed the Managers to the following effect:

"GENTLEMEN,

"The Senate being formed into a Court of Impeachment, are ready to proceed in the trial of William Blount, late a Senator of the United States, impeached by the House of Representatives of high crimes and misdemeanors against the United States. It will be necessary you should be informed, that Mr. Dallas and Mr. Ingersoll have appeared to be heard as Counsel in behalf of the defendant, and that leave has been given them to attend in that capacity. I shall proceed to read the articles of impeachment exhibited against the defendant. [The President here read the articles of impeachment.] A copy of these articles (continued the President) together with a summons for his appearance before the bar of the Senate on the third Monday in this present month, was served upon the defendant by the Serjeant at Arms, and a due return made thereof [which was also read.] Notwithstanding this, the said William Blount has not appeared before the same as required. The Court are, however, now ready to hear the Managers of the House of Representatives on this trial."

Mr. Harper, as Chairman of the Managers of the House of Representatives in the absence of Mr. Bayard, then addressed the Court to the following effect:

"*May it please this Honourable Court,*

"I am directed by the Managers of the House of Representatives for conducting the impeachment of William Blount, and also by the House of Representatives, to state the motives which have induced the House of Representatives, to apply for the appointment of a future day, on which to be heard on the subject of their impeachment against William Blount. The time being so short betwixt the receipt of the message from the Honourable Senate, and the hour fixed for receiving the Managers before this Honourable Court, it did not allow them an opportunity to receive directions from the House of Representatives with respect to their future proceedings on this trial."

"*May it please this Honourable Court,*

"The Committee of Managers conceive, that in consequence of the message received from the Honourable the Senate, a very important preliminary question will arise in this business, upon which the Managers of this impeachment cannot presume to act until they have been instructed by the House of Representatives. That question is, "Whether this Honourable Court can proceed to the trial of William Blount, without his personal appearance before them?" Conceiving this point to be of considerable magnitude, the Managers of this impeachment reported as their opinion to the House of Representatives, that it would be proper for them to appear before your Honourable Court at the time appointed, for the purpose of requesting that a further day may be assigned for hearing them in behalf of the House of Representatives on the trial. The Managers (continued Mr. H.) do not therefore, appear before this Honourable Court to request the assignment of a future day on which they may be heard on this important question."

Mr. Read wished the Chairman of the Managers would name a day to which he would put the further proceeding on this trial to be postponed.

Mr. Harper hoped the Managers of this impeachment would be able to receive the instructions of the House of Representatives, so as to appear and proceed in this business before the Senate on Monday next.

The President was about to put the question on a postponement; when

Mr. Dallas wished to know whether a record had been made of the non-appearance of Mr. Blount. This, he conceived, ought now to be done, as he and Mr. Ingersoll appeared as Counsel in his behalf.

The President answered that Mr. Blount's name had yesterday been called, and his non-appearance barely noted.

Mr. Ingersoll stated, that he had applied to the Clerk of the Senate at the commencement of the session, and informed him that Mr. Blount had appointed himself and Mr. Dallas his Counsel, and requested he would inform him when any steps were taken in the Senate relative to the impeachment. That they had taken the first step of addressing a letter to the Senate on the subject and as they had been always ready to enter upon the business, he trusted their client would not suffer on account of his absence.

The President said the Senate had been informed by the Clerk of Counsel being appointed, but had not acted upon the business till this day.

The President was about to take the question on a postponement in the usual way of taking questions in the Senate; when

Mr. Read hoped the question on this, and all other subjects which might come before the Court, might be decided by each Member being asked separately, as was the custom in all other Courts of Justice.

The President said, as no order had been made to the contrary, he should proceed to take this question according to the usual mode of taking questions in the Senate.

The question for postponement was then put and carried nem. con.

The President then informed the Managers of the impeachment on the part of the House of Representatives, that this Court will be ready to receive them on Monday next at twelve o'clock.

The Managers then withdrew; when

Read rose, and said, the impropriety of taking a sense of the Court on the question which has been decided, must be apparent to all. It was lowering the dignity and solemnity of so high a Court, to proceed in the decision of questions as if the Senate were in their legislative capacity. It was usual in Courts of Justice of every description, for the Judges to be applied to separately for their opinions; and that in all future proceedings this mode might be adopted, he moved a motion to that effect.

Mr. Bingham thought, if any regulations were necessary on this subject, it would be much more proper to make them in their legislative capacity than in their capacity as Judges. He did not think it very dignified for judges to be arguing a question of this kind. Mr. B. said, that the mode adopted had been that which he had hereto fore seen practiced on a similar occasion.

The motion not being seconded the Court adjourned to Monday next.

In Senate, the Honourable Mr. Davenport from the state of New-Jersey appeared and took his seat.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, December 12.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, accompanying sundry statements exhibiting the amount of duties arising from domestic distilled spirits from stills for the year ending on the 30th of June 1797, also on sales at auction, refined sugar, carriages, and retailers licences, to the close of the year; together with a letter from the Commissioner of the revenue on the subject, which were ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Dana, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the Speech of the President of the United States, and

or having taken the Chair, and ſome verbal a-
ments made thereto.
The Committee roſe and reported the amend-
to the Houſe, which were agreed to, and
the queſtion being put on the addreſs as amend-
it was agreed to as follows:

JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States.

SIR,
The Houſe of Repreſentatives unite with you
deploring the effects of the deſolating malady
which the ſeat of government and other parts
our country have recently been viſited. In
ing our attention to the fatality of its repeated
ges, and inviting us to conſider the expedien-
of exerciſing our conſtitutional powers, in aid
the health laws of the reſpective ſtates, your
mmendations is ſanctioned by the dictates of
manity and liberal policy. On this intereſting
ject we feel the neceſſity of adopting every
expedient for preventing a calamity ſo diſ-
ſing to individual ſufferers, and ſo prejudicial
our national commerce.
That our finances are in a proſperous ſtate not-
ſtanding the commercial derangements reſult-
from this calamity, and from external em-
barraſſments is a ſatisfactory manifeſtation of the
at extent and ſolidity of the public reſources.
nnected with this ſituation of our fiſcal con-
rns, the aſſurance that the legal proviſions for
ining revenue by direct taxation will fulfil
views of the Legiſlature, is peculiarly ac-
table.
Deſirous as we are that all cauſes of hoſtility
be removed by the amicable adjuſtment of
onal differences, we learn with ſatisfaction,
in purſuance of our treaties with Spain and
Great-Britain, advances have been made for
poſitively ſettling the controverſies relative to
ſouthern and the north eaſtern limits of the
ed States. While ſimilar ſentiments have re-
ived your information, that the proceedings
her commiſſions authoriſed by the ſame treaties,
d to a reſpectable portion of our citizens, the
ject of a final deciſion on their claims for
time injuries committed by ſubjects of thoſe
ers.
t would be the theme of mutual felicitation,
e we aſſured of experiencing ſimilar moder-
and juſtice from the French Republic, be-
en which and the United States differences
e unhappily ariſen. But this is denied us by
ultimate failure of the meaſures which have
n taken by this government towards an amica-
adjuſtment of thoſe differences, and by the va-
s inadmiſſible pretentions on the part of that
on.
The continuing in force the decree of January
to which you have more particularly pointed,
ht, of itſelf, to be conſidered as demonſtrative
the real intentions of the French government.
t decree proclaims a predatory warfare againſt
unqueſtionable rights of neutral commerce;
ch with our means of defence, our intereſt and
honour, command us to repel. It therefore
becomes the United States to be as deter-
ed in reſiſtance as they have been patient in
ering, and conciliating in negociation.
While thoſe who direct the affairs of France
ſiſt in the enforcement of decrees ſo hoſtile to
eſſential rights, their conduct forbids us to
ſide in any of their profeſſions of amity.
As therefore the conduct of France hitherto
ſits nothing which ought to change or relax
meaſures of defence, the policy of extending
invigorating thoſe meaſures, demands our
lous attention. The ſudden and remarkable
ntages which this country has experienced
a ſmall naval armament, ſufficiently prove
utility of its eſtabliſhment. As it reſpects
guarding of our coaſt, the protection of our
e, and the facility of eaſily tranſporting the
ns of territorial defence to every part of our
itime frontier, an adequate naval force muſt
conſidered as an important object of national po-
. Nor do we heſitate to adopt the opinion,
whether negociations with France are reſum-
or not, vigorous preparations for war will be
e indiſpenſable.
In this conjuncture of affairs, while with you
recognize our abundant cauſe of gratitude to
Supreme Diſpoſer of events for the ordinary
ſſings of Providence, we regard, as of high na-
al importance, the manifeſtation, in our coun-
of a magnanimous ſpirit of reſiſtance to fo-
n dominion. This ſpirit merits to be cher-
ed and invigorated by every branch of govern-
t, as the eſtimable pledge of national proſpe-
and glory.
Diſclaiming a reliance on foreign protection;
ting no foreign guarantee of our liberties;
ving to maintain our national independence
nſt every attempt to deſpoil us of this ineſti-
ble treaſure, we coincide, under Providence,
the patriotiſm and energies of the people of
e United States for the defeating the hoſtile
erprize of any foreign power.
To adopt with prudent foreſight ſuch ſyſtema-
al meaſures as may be expedient for calling
th thoſe energies whenever the national exi-
cies may require, whether on the ocean, or on
own territory—and to reconcile with the pro-
ſecurity of revenue, the convenience of mer-
tile enterpriſe, on which ſo great a proportion
the public reſources depend—are objects of
ment, which ſhall be duly regarded in the
rſe of our deliberations.
Fully as we accord with you in the opinion,
t the United States ought not to
hmit to the humiliation of ſending another mini-
to France, without previous aſſurances ſuffi-
atly determinate that he will be duly recre-
d, we have heard, with cordial approbation, the
liberation of your purpoſe, ſteadily to obſerve
ſe maxims of humane and pacific policy by
ch the United States have hitherto been go-
verned. While it is left with France to take the
requiſite ſteps for accommodation, it is worthy
the Chief Magiſtrate of a free people, to make
known to the world, that juſtice on the part
of France will annihilate every obſtacle to the re-
floration of a friendly intercourſe, and that the
Executive authority of this country will reſpect
the ſacred rights of embaſſy. At the ſame time,
the wiſdom and deciſion which have characteriſ-
ed your paſt adminiſtration, aſſure us, that no illu-
ſory profeſſions will induce you into any abandon-
ment of the rights which belong to the United
States, as a free and independent nation.
The Clerk having read the addreſs, it was a-
gain read by the Chairman by paragraphs.
Mr. Thatcher wiſhed as no objections was
made to the addreſs, that it might be entered on
the Journals as unanimouſly agreed to; but on the
queſtion being put, a few noes being heard, the
Speaker declared it not carried.
The uſual reſolution was then paſſed, that the
Speaker attended by the Houſe, do preſent the
Addreſs, and that a committee be appointed to
wait upon the Preſident, to know when and
where he will be pleaſed to receive the ſame.
Meſſrs. Dana, Venable, and Harper, were ap-
pointed a committee for this purpoſe. They
waited upon the Preſident accordingly, and Mr.
Dana reported that the Preſident would receive
the Addreſs to-morrow, at his own houſe, at twelve
o'clock.
Mr. Harper ſaid that he had been requeſted, in
the abſence of Mr. Bayard, (the preſent chair-
man of the committee) to move that an additional
member be added to the Managers for conduct-
ing the impeachment of William Blount, late a
Senator of the United States, in the place of Mr.
Stegreaves who had reſigned his ſeat in this
Houſe.
The motion was agreed to, and the Houſe pro-
ceeded to ballot for an additional member. The
votes having been told by Meſſrs. Evans and
Wadſworth, it appeared that there were 78 votes
for Mr. Kittera, 14 for Mr. J. Williams, and
the reſt ſo much ſcattered, that no member had a
majority of votes. A freſh ballot was accordingly
made, when there appeared for Mr. Kittera,
58 votes, Mr. J. Williams 14—the reſt ſcatter-
ing. Mr. K. was accordingly declared elected.
A meſſage was received from Senate, notifying
the Houſe, that the Senate had cauſed the ſum-
mons on the third of March laſt iſſued againſt W.
Blount, to appear at the bar of the Senate on the
third Monday in the preſent December, to anſwer
to charges of high crimes and miſdemeanors com-
mitted againſt the United States, had been duly
ſerved upon him by their Serjeant at Arms, and
a return thereof made to the Secretary of State.
Mr. Harper called up the reſolution which he
yeſterday laid upon the table, reſpecting balances
due from the debtor ſtates. The Houſe went
into a committee upon it, and it was agreed to
without debate or objection, and a bill ordered to
be reported accordingly.

FRIDAY, December 14.

Mr. Sewall from the committee appointed to
prepare and report a bill providing an uniform
ſyſtem of bankruptcy throughout the United
States, reported a bill, which being a copy of one
before the Houſe, at the laſt ſeſſion, was not read,
but, after reading the title, committed to a com-
mittee of the whole and made the order for Mon-
day.
The hour being arrived at which the Preſident
had appointed to receive the addreſs of this Houſe
in anſwer to his ſpeech to both Houſes, the Speak-
er announced it, and the Houſe withdrew for the
purpoſe of preſenting their addreſs.
In about a quarter of an hour, the members re-
turned: when the Speaker having taken his chair,
proceeded to read the anſwer to their addreſs, a
copy of which had been put into his hand by the
Preſident. It was as follows:

To the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

GENTLEMEN,
My ſincere acknowledgements are due to the
Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States,
for this excellent addreſs, ſo conformable to the cha-
racter of repreſentatives of a great and free
people. The ſentiments and feelings of a nation,
I believe, were never more truly expreſſed by
their repreſentatives than thoſe of our conſtitu-
ents, by your decided declaration, that with our
means of defence, our intereſt and honor command
us to repel a predatory warfare againſt the unque-
ſtionable rights of a neutral commerce. That it
becomes the United States to be as determined
in reſiſtance as they have been patient in ſuffer-
ing and conciliating in negociation. That
while thoſe who direct the affairs of France per-
ſiſt in the enforcement of decrees ſo hoſtile to
our eſſential rights, their conduct forbids us to
confide in any of their profeſſions of amity, that
an adequate naval force muſt be conſidered as an
important object of national policy, and that whe-
ther negociations with France are reſumed or not,
vigorous preparations for war will be alike indiſ-
penſable.
The generous diſpoſition you ſo coolly and deliber-
ately expreſs, of a reliance on foreign protection,
wanting no foreign guarantee of our liberties,
reſolving to maintain our national independence
againſt every attempt to deſpoil us of this ineſti-
mable treaſure, will meet the ſame approbation of
every ſound underſtanding, and exulting applauſes
from the heart of every faithful American.
I thank you, gentlemen, for your candid appro-
bation of my ſentiments on the ſubject of negoci-
ation, and for the declaration of your opinion, that
the policy of extending and invigorating our
meaſures of defence, and the adopting with pru-
dent foreſight, ſuch ſyſtematical meaſures as may
be expedient for calling forth the energies of our
country w[illegible] on the ocean or on our own
territory, will demand your moſt aſſiduous atten-
tion.
At the ſame time, I take the liberty to aſſure
you, it ſhall be my vigilant endeavour, that no il-
ſory profeſſions ſhall ſeduce me into an aban-
donment of the rights which belong to the Unit-
ed States, as a free and independent nation.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States, December 14, 1798.

Mr. Harper moved the Houſe to go into a
committee on the ſtate of the union, which was
agreed to, Mr. Dent in the chair.
Mr. Harper then moved the following reſoluti-
ons:
1. Reſolved, as the opinion of this committee,
that ſo much of the ſpeech of the Preſident of
the United States at the opening of Congreſs as
relates to the eſtabliſhment of regulations in aid
of the health laws of the ſeveral ſtates for pre-
venting the introduction of contagious diſorders be
referred to a ſelect committee.
2. That ſo much &c. as relates to the policy of
extending and invigorating meaſures heretofore
adopted by the government of the United States,
be referred to a ſelect committee.
3. That ſo much as relates to the naval eſtab-
liſhment; the augmentation of the navy, and the
adoption of ſyſtematic meaſures for providing tim-
ber and other ſupplies, be referred to a ſelect com-
mittee.
4. That ſo much as relates to the reviſion of
the ſyſtem by which the collection of that part of
the revenue which relates to foreign merchandize
imported, is regulated, be referred to the com-
mittee of commerce and manufactures, to report
by bill or otherwiſe.
Mr. Speaker thought the firſt reſolution pro-
perly belonged to commerce, and therefore ſhould
be referred to that committee, which he moved.
Mr. Harper thought it not neceſſarily connect-
ed with that ſubject, and could ſee no reaſon for
the adoption of the Speaker's amendment. The
amendment was agreed to, and after ſome obſer-
vations the form of introduction, the reſolution
as amended alſo. The other reſolutions were alſo
agreed to, the committee roſe and reported, and
the Houſe took them up, and agreed to them with
the amendment.
The Speaker ſaid there was an item in the re-
port of unfiniſhed buſineſs, neceſſary to be pro-
ceeded on, which was, that all petitions depend-
ing, and undecided upon laſt ſeſſion ought to be
taken up and acted on by the Houſe, as the ſame
may be called for by any member, or upon appli-
cation by the petitioners, which was agreed to.
Mr. Dawſon moved the appointment of a com-
mittee to bring in a bill to enumerate the inhabi-
tants of the United States.
Mr. Harper ſaid a bill had been reported on the
ſubject by a ſelect committee laſt ſeſſion, which
it was beſt to appoint at this time. A committee
of ways and means was moved, when conſiderable
converſation enſued of the number it ſhould con-
ſiſt of; ſixteen and nine were mentioned.
On the queſtion for 16 there were 34 ayes,
and 34 nays. The Speaker decided in the nega-
tive.
On the queſtion for 9, ayes 35, noes 30.
Mr. Harper then called up the reſolution for
printing and diſtributing the laws.
Mr. Dawſon propoſed the following amend-
ment to the reſolution, viz.—"That thoſe parts
of the conſtitution relating to the ſubject of thoſe
laws, as well as thoſe giving the power to Con-
greſs, ſhould be publiſhed and diſtributed with the
two acts propoſed. He therefore wiſhed added
to the original reſolution, that the 8th ſection,
and the firſt and ſecond clauſes of the 9th ſection,
of the firſt article, and the third clauſe of the 2d
ſection of the conſtitution, and the 3d, 7th, 8th
and 11th articles of amendment, which now form
part of the conſtitution, be publiſhed."
After ſome debate Mr. Dawſon withdrew his
motion, and moved that in place of it the conſtitu-
tion of the United States be inſerted, to be print-
ed with the two laws.
A lengthy debate took place on the amend-
ment, when the yeas and nays were called, and
there appeared 35 yeas, 41 nays—So the amend-
ment was loſt.
The original being again before the Houſe—
Mr. Edmund and Mr. Gallatin ſpoke a few words
when the queſtion was taken, yeas 34, nays 43.
So that the motion of Mr. Harper was negatived.

MONDAY, December 17.

The Speaker laid before the Houſe a report,
received from the commiſſioners of the ſinking
fund, containing the accounts for the laſt year.
Ordered to be printed.
Mr. W. Claiborne laid on the table a reſoluti-
on to the following purport. That the Secretary
of State be, and he is hereby directed to cauſe to
be printed copies of the conſtitution of the
United States, together with the amendments
which have been made thereto, and to cauſe the
ſame to be diſtributed throughout the U. States.
Mr. Gallatin from the committee appointed
for that purpoſe, reported a bill reſpecting the ba-
lances reported to be due from the ſeveral ſtates to
the United States. The purport of it is, that
ſuch balances ſhould be paid into the Treaſury of
the United States, or that ſuch amount ſhould be
expended in fortifications in thoſe ſtates within
one year after the date thereof.
It was committed to the whole houſe for to-
morrow.
Mr. S. Smith made report from the committee
of commerce, &c. on the petition of Nathaniel
Cutter. He ſtated that Mr. Cutter had exported
merchandize from Boſton, but neglecting to take
out the neceſſary documents, was not entitled to
the drawback; that thoſe goods were ſhipped to
the Weſt-Indies, where, owing to the ſituation
of affairs, they were not permitted to be ſold, he
then returned with them to Boſton, where they
again paid duty: from this ſecond duty he prayed
to be excuſed. Mr. Smith ſaid that merchants
ought to be accountable for the event of their
own riſks: it was the opinion of the committee
that merchants ſhould be left to take care of their
own buſineſs. This petition was reported againſt
laſt ſeſſion by a committee, but not taken up—
If this were to be granted, ſimiliar applications
would be made. They were therefore of opinion
that the claim ought not to be granted.
Mr. A. Foſter wiſhed the petition to undergo a
diſcuſſion, and therefore moved that it be com-
mitted to a committee of the whole Houſe. This
was negatived. Ayes 31, Noes 32.
The papers were then read and the houſe con-
curred in the report.
Mr. Gregg preſented a petition from Robert
Sturchin, who was confined in priſon, he having
been a collector of taxes, and expending the pub-
lic money, had not been able to return it. He
prayed liberation from confinement. Mr. Gregg
moved to refer it to a ſelect committee. It was
negatived, Ayes 29, Noes 30.
Mr. Nicholas ſaid, that the laws of laſt ſeſſion
gave a great diſcretionary power to the Preſident,
on the ſubject of naval equipment; it was neceſſa-
ry that the houſe ſhould be acquainted with what
had been done, and more particularly ſo, as it had
been an avowed object to increaſe that eſtabliſh-
ment in the preſent ſeſſion. He then moved a
reſolution, that the Secretary of the Navy be di-
rected to lay before the Houſe an account of all
the armed veſſels employed in the ſervice of the
United States, and of all thoſe prepared or pre-
paring for the ſaid ſervice, together with a ſtate-
ment of their equipment and annual ſupport.
Mr. J. Parker ſaid he could have no objection
to the houſe having all the information the gen-
tleman required, but as there was a committee
appointed on Friday, of which he (Mr. Parker)
was one, relating to the navy, he did not doubt
but that committee would ſee it their duty to ob-
tain and report all the information embraced in
the reſolution, and every alteration that eſtabliſh-
ment had experienced ſince the laſt report.
Mr. Nicholas could ſee in it no reaſonable ob-
jection to enquiry into that ſubject, becauſe a
committee were appointed, generally, on naval
affairs. But he did not think the houſe could
depend on the information from that committee,
he could not ſee why the houſe might not be in
poſſeſſion of this information as ſoon as the com-
mittee, nor why it ſhould not go to the commit-
tee from the Houſe: he thought however, that
they ſhould be ſpeedily informed on that ſubject.
Mr. Otis wiſhed the gentleman to let his moti-
on lie till the morning: as he wiſhed if the reſolu-
tion was to paſs it ſhould be more particular, as,
of what force each veſſel conſiſted; what veſſels
had been purchaſed, and what built for the uſe of
the government, and where: but he believed the
committee appointed generally on the navy, would
be able to furniſh more ample details to the houſe
on the ſubject.
Mr. Nicholas had no objection.
Mr. Dawſon moved that the committee of
ways and means be inſtructed to bring in a bill
for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the U.
States, which was carried.
It appearing that very few copies of the Bank-
rupt Bill were preſerved, the Houſe ordered it to
be printed. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, December 18.

Mr. J. Parker ſaid, if his colleague, Mr. Ni-
cholas, would withdraw the reſolution which he
yeſterday laid upon the table, relative to the na-
vy eſtabliſhment he would preſent one, by direc-
tion of the committee which had been appointed
on this ſubject containing more particulars, which
would embrace all the objects of his colleague.
It was to the following effect:
"Reſolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be
directed to law before this Houſe, an account of
all armed veſſels employed in or preparing for the
ſervice of the United States, particularizing where
the ſame were built, or are building, and under
what contract; their reſpective ſizes, number of
guns, and compliment of men, and the names of
the Commanders of ſuch as are in commiſſion,
with a ſtatement of the experce of the equipment
of each, and of its annual ſupport."
Mr. Nicholas had no objection to the ſubſti-
tution of this reſolution for the one which he ye-
ſterday propoſed, and it was agreed to by the
Houſe.
Mr. Dwight Foſter, from the committee of
claims, made an unfavourable report on the peti-
tion of John Daniels, an old ſoldier, who prayed
to be placed on the penſion liſt. Ordered to lie
on the table.
Mr. Harper, from the Committee of Managers
of the impeachment of William Blount, to
whom had been referred the meſſage of the Se-
nate of this morning, reported, as their opinion,
that it would be proper for the Managers to at-
tend before the Senate at the time appointed, to
requeſt a further day for preparing their proceed-
ings in the ſaid impeachment.
The Houſe took up the report and agreed to it.
No other buſineſs appearing before the Houſe, it
adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, December 19.

Mr. Gordon ſaid, it would be recollected that
when the bill for laying a direct tax upon the U.
States was under conſideration, certain amend-
ments were propoſed, which, for want of time,
were paſſed over. One of theſe, which related
to the conveyance of lands, he thought eſſential;
and in order to bring the ſubject before the Houſe
he moved that the committee of ways and means
be directed to enquire whether any, and if any,
what amendments are neceſſary in that act, and
that they report by bill or otherwiſe.

The House was about to take up the bill reflecting the balances due from certain debtor States; when, on motion of Mr. Craik, the bill was ordered to be printed.

Mr. W. Claiborne called up the resolution which he laid upon the table on Monday, for calling a number of the constitution of the United States, as ordered, to be printed and distributed gratis throughout the United States.

The House having agreed to it took it up.

After a lengthy debate, during which a number of amendments were proposed, the question for a reference to a select committee, was put and carried.

Mr. W. Claiborne wished this committee to be instructed to enquire how far the law for the promulgation of the laws of the United States, has been carried into execution, and whether any, and what further provisions are necessary on this subject. The laws passed at the last session, he said, had not been forwarded to the several states, though several of the legislatures were in session; nor did he believe the members of this House had got copies of them.

Mr. Goodrich wished the resolution to embrace another object. At present the laws of the U. States are inserted by order of the Secretary of State in five newspapers in the union. This he did not think sufficient. He supposed when this was ordered, it was expected that other papers would copy the laws without being paid for their insertion; but this has not been found to be sufficiently the case, and it is necessary the provision should be extended.

The Speaker said the present resolution would comprehend this object.

Mr. Harper from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, which was committed for Friday.

Foreign Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, October 13.

THE Dublin papers of Wednesday & Thursday last, which we received this morning, contain some dreadful details of atrocities committed by Holt's banditti, which, in spite of every exertion, continues to harrass and distress a very large tract of country in the vicinity of Dublin, and always escapes into the mountains when pursued or menaced with a superior force.

Among others, Capt. Hume, one of the members in Parliament for the county of Wicklow, was lately shot at the head of a party of his corps by some of Holt's gang, who immediately effected their escape. The Lord Lieutenant, notwithstanding many assertions and insinuations to the contrary, continues to be extremely popular with all parties, and his merciful and moderate, though vigorous proceedings, except a very few whom a party zeal has irritated to extravagance, are applauded by every one.

October 15.

Extract of a private letter from Dublin, October 10th.

"I have just seen a letter from Middleton, near Cork, which states, that a tremendous commotion was heard at sea on the 7th inst. that an American vessel had just come in, which had been captured by the French fleet; and retaken by one of our frigates; and that the English and French fleets on Saturday were very near each other.

"There is no doubt but that an engagement of some sort has taken place off the west coast of Ireland, but whether between single ships or squadrons I cannot judge, but the prevailing opinion is the squadrons.

"The state of the counties of Kildare, Wicklow, and Wexford, is dreadful to a humane mind; twenty or thirty people are assassinated every week, by the murderous banditti, who are no longer styled rebels, as they have no other object in view but murder and plunder. Holt still bids defiance to all the forces that have been sent against him."

DUBLIN, September 27.

"Affairs amongst us wear a most uncomfortable appearance. The frequency of private murders, and the general prosperity which appears in every quarter of the country to substitute assassination and petty warfare for open insurrection, relieves how little reason we have to expect established tranquility from the operation of military force alone.

American Intelligence.

NEWYORK, December 17.

Dr. Logan, it is said, was so mortified with the reception which M. Talleyrand gave him, as to return home with a very indifferent opinion of that minister's talents!—On being introduced to him, Talleyrand observed that he had the pleasure of knowing him in America, and asked him if he was not a distinguished farmer of Pennsylvania?—The doctor answered that 'he was very fond of farming, and had made it the pleasure of his life.'—Oh then, replied Talleyrand, I will introduce you to a citizen near Paris with whose speculation on that subject I am sure you will be delighted'—and then left the doctor and Merlin, his favourite, to their own meditations. This anecdote related by the illegitimate envoy himself, is a proof that even among our enemies the ignorant pretensions of this man are despised by men of sense, and that Talleyrand, who is confessedly a scholar and an arch politician, that the doctor had much better employ his time in studying the vegetation of potatoes, than attempting to mediate between two governments.

Pittsburgh, January 5.

The Court Martial, for the trial of Brigadier General HENRY TAYLOR, of the First Brigade Washington County Militia, will again convene, in this town, on Tuesday next, the 8th instant, agreeably to adjournment.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

It is said that some of the inhabitants of Meadville and its vicinity are raising money by subscription, for the purpose of defraying the expences of DAVID MEAD, Esq. on his journey to Philadelphia, and his attendance on the Legislature, to obtain a division of Allegheny county, this session—Haste is recommended to Mr. Mead and his subscribers, as no time is to be lost while Mr. DALLAS presides at the head of affairs.

From a late Irish Paper.

Government has given leave of departure to such of the state prisoners as intend to go direct to America; but those who wish to continue in Europe, are, it is said, to remain prisoners during the war.

[I dare say the President will soon have to put the Alien Law in force.]

Extract from an ORATION, delivered by Doctor ANDREW RICHARDSON, on the 27th December last, being ST. JOHN'S DAY, to the SOCIETY of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS, in Pittsburgh.

(Published at the request of the Lodge)

AS Masons, our principles lead us to cherish a hope that the glorious æra may yet come, when sin and all her ghastly train will be chased away to the regions of darkness, there to howl and whine in chains for ever. While soft-eyed heaven-descended charity with friend nip on etherial wings will fly from pole to pole and bless the human race.

The whole world will then be as one *harmonious Lodge* of *Free and Accepted Masons*, united together by the best adhesive ingredients to do the will of the Grand Almighty Architect. All will be peace, all will be *love*.

But many changes as a fraternity we must expect to see before that happy period. Indeed, the present moment is pregnant with events unfavourable to such a time.

Already hath nation arose against nation in bawleful oppression; already hath our infant country been threatened with a final subjugation; a country detached from all the world, inhabited by a people who prefer religion to paganism; who prefer peace to war; but who prefer death to slavery.

And who are these that dare to usurp a superiority over us? The French. Once the boast of history, the pride of the smiling page: But now, a band of robbers, dead to every feeling of humanity, lost to every virtue; a band of robbers whose lawless acts have drawn upon them the just resentment of our *virtuous brother* the *illustrious WASHINGTON*; who though loaded with the oppressive weight of *sixty six years*, stands ready, once more, to unsheath his conquering sword to save his country from rapine and murder. Shall he stand the war alone?—No, every unfriendly heart will rush like lightning to his standard, with him conquer, or with him nobly die.

But as this is in some measure digressing from the occasion, I will drop the idea and hasten to conclude.

Libations are this day poured out in every part of the globe where masonry hath imprinted its foot steps, in honor to St. John the Evangelist; let us pour out libations also; and while we reflect and honor his day, let us not forget to emulate his virtues; that we may be respected here, and at *high twelve* of life when we are called off from our earthly *labours*, we may be prepared to ascend the *angelic ladder* to heaven, there to partake of the *everlasting refreshment* that is promised to all those who do the *works* of our *Heavenly Grand Master*.

The following Resolution was adopted in the House of Representatives of this state;

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to draft and report to this house, a respectful address to the President of the United States, approving the measures he has pursued, in support of the honor, dignity and independence of this country.

Yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Boileau and Mr. Hall, were as follows, viz.

YEAS.

Messrs.	Ewing, Speaker.	Albright
	Blair	Brown
	Brooke	Buckley
	Bull	Campbell
	Conrad	Erwin
	Fisher	Forster
	Hall	Humphill
	Hanrum	Hopkins
	Hostetter	Hendricks
	Kennedy	Keppele
	Kirk	Kelly
	Krause	M'Pherson
	Miller	Power
	Palmer	Preston
	Raum	Ruch
	Seckel	Stocker
	Stover	J. Scott
	Strickler	Speer
	Taylor	Turner
	Van Horne	Wharton
	Watson	Wright
	Welles	Wilson
	Williamson	45.

NAYS.

Messrs.	Boileau	Coolbaugh
	Eyre	Fraley
	Fulmer	Gehr
	Horn	Hartzell
	Harris	Ingels
	Linnard	Lyle
	Mawhorter	M'Dowell
	Penrose	Rose
	Shoemaker	Snyder
	Udree	Worrell
	Weaver	11.

So it was determined in the affirmative.

Extract from the Answer of the House of Representatives of this State to the Governor's Speech at the opening of the Session.

"The aspect which the state of our national affairs has assumed, in relation to the French Republic, has certainly excited universal attention, and may, incidentally, affect the course of our deliberations.

"Finding that the honorable overtures which were made by the Federal Government, to restore harmony with France, were treated with the most studied insult and contempt, and that our messengers of peace (fully empowered, as well to receive explanations and reparations for the wilful violation of our rights, and the plunder of our property, as to grant compensation if injury had been inadvertently done) were not even admitted to an audience, because they would not surrender our National Independence, we feel inexpressible satisfaction with the conduct of the general government in repelling the arrogance of that power, and, with a steady firmness, maintaining the honor and rights of our country; and it is with peculiar pleasure we behold the unanimity of the people, and their fixed resolution to support, at all hazards, their rights and independence."

AMERICAN NAVY.

LIST OF AMERICAN VESSELS IN SERVICE

	Guns.	
Frigate United States	44	John Barry,
Constitution	44	Samuel Nicholson,
Constellation	36	Thomas Truxton,
Ganges	24	Thomas Tingey,
Delaware	20	Stephen Decatur,
Montezuma	20	Alexander Murray,
Baltimore	20	Isaac Philips.
G. Washington	24	Patrick Fletcher,
Herald	18	James Sever,
Portsmouth	24	Daniel M'Neil,
Pinckney	18	Samuel Heward,
Norfolk	18	Thomas Williams,
Richmond	18	
Merrimack	24	Moses Brown
Galley Retaliation	14	Wm. Bainbridge,

EIGHT REVENUE CUTTERS.

BUILDING.

Gen. Greene	24	Christ. R. Perry,
Connecticut	24	Moses Tryon,
Adams	24	Richd. V. Morris
1 at Boston	24	
2 at Baltimore of	18	each.
1 at Charleston	24	
1 at Salem	32	
2 at New-York	44	each.
1 at Philadelphia	44	
1 at Norfolk	36	
1 at Portsmouth	44	
1 at Middletown	32	
1 at Warren (R. I.)	32	
1 at Boston	36	

William Christy,

RETURNS *his sincere thanks to his customers for the favors received, and they may rest assured that it will always afford him pleasure to have an opportunity of obliging them.*

But, at the same time, it is absolutely necessary (in order to facilitate his business) that they should settle their accounts, particularly such as has been due from one to two years.

He has received a fresh supply of Woolens, consisting of low priced three quarters mixt plains, coatings, cassimers, &c. also, Nails, London Pewter, Sole Leather, and a variety of Goods suitable to the season, which he will sell cheap for Cash or the usual credit, to those who pay off the old score.

Pittsburgh, January 4, 1799.

At an adjourned Court of Common Pleas, held at Pittsburgh for the County of Allegheny, the second day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, before the Hon. John M'Dowell and John Gibson, Esquires, Judges of the said Court.

ON the petition of Isaac Pearce a prisoner in the jail of the county aforesaid, praying to be discharged according to the provisions of the act of assembly made for the relief of insolvent debtors, the Court order, that the said prisoner be brought before them at Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of March next, that his petition and his creditors may be then heard; and that his creditors have due notice thereof by publishing in the Pittsburgh, Union Town and Rogers Town newspapers, that they may shew cause if any they have why he should not be discharged.

By the Court,
JAMES BRISON, Prothy.

TO BE RENTED,

AN *ISLAND in the Ohio River, about three miles from Pittsburgh, known by the name of Hamilton's Island. There is 40 acres of clear ground under good fence, fit for cultivation, and 20 acres of pasture. For terms apply to the subscriber on the west bank of the Allegheny river opposite Pittsburgh.*

JAMES ROBINSON.

January 4, 1799.

Two Dollars Reward.

STRAYED *from the subscriber living in Tyrone township, Fayette county, a Bay* MARE, *3 years old, about 14 hands 3 inches high, a natural trotter, shod before and the shoes steel-toed, no brand. Whoever takes up said Mare and secures her so that the owner may get her again, shall receive the above reward and if brought home reasonable charges.*

WILLIAM CUNNIGHAM.

January 2, 1799.

Pittsburgh Second Subscription Ball,

WILL be at Mr. MORROW's Assembly Room on Wednesday the 9th instant.

*** The Cotillions to begin at 6 o'clock precisely.

☞ Non subscribers (gentlemen) not to be admitted before 8 o'clock—to pay One Dollar each for their Ticket, and must be introduced by a subscriber. B. HOLDICH

January 4, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE Assistants (appointed by the Commissioner of Direct Taxes) in the ninth division of the State of Pennsylvania, are requested to meet in their assistant districts, on the following days, to wit: Those of Westmoreland county, at Greensburgh, on Friday the 11th of January next; those of Allegheny county, at Pittsburgh, on Monday the 14th of January; those of Washington county, at the Town of Washington, on Thursday the 17th of January: those of Greene county, at Waynesburgh, on Monday the 21st of January; and those of Fayette county, at Union Town, on Thursday the 24th of January—at which times and places they will be furnished with proper books, in which to enter their returns to the principal assistants. It is hoped they will attend punctually, as the time will then expire in which they are obliged by law to make their returns.

I. JENKINSON, Commissioner of Direct Taxes for the 9th Division of Pennsylvania.

December 27th, 1798.

MOUNT VERNON.

A NEW SONG.

TUNE—"*Humours of Glyn.*"

I.

LET Europe be proud of her feats so Imperial
Its kingdoms, its cities, its palaces fair,
And boasts that all nature her treasures of riches
there fill,
To charm the senses of Monarchs so rare,
As thus each vain trav'ler his home makes most of,
In praising MOUNT VERNON, I'm sure
I'm not wrong,
MOUNT VERNON containing what there
cannot boast of,
Dear Liberty's guardian!—the theme of
song.

II.

Be aristocrats proud of their high sounding titles,
Their dukedoms, their lordships, their marquisates grand,
All rais'd by devouring the honest man's vitals
By fraud and oppression thro' slavery's land,
As for me truly blest with republican spirit,
I'll sing of Mount Vernon, for there doth
long
One matchless in glory and each god like merit,
I mean the great WASHINGTON!—the
of my song.

III.

Should public or private hostility threaten,
Or foreign invaders presume to appear,
By the champion of freedom as hereto
beat'n,
The foe shall both dread and Columbia revere
Then in Europe not only but all the world
ov'r,
In ages unborn shall Washington's name
Be sung by each patriot, each liberty's lover
And paradise call'd by Mount Vernon's
name.

IV.

While peace and it's Blessings Am'ricans cherish
And commerce and tillage our efforts command
Yet those envy'd blessings we'd rather see perish
Than dear Independence be snatch'd from
land.
To guard all those rights, those charms
delight in,
The VET'RAN steps forth whom Columbians adore,
With ADAMS his Brother in Glory uniting
He leaves for his country Mount Vernon
more.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

BOSTON, December 19.

That prince of Marauders, Hughes, is about quitting Guadaloupe, for a country more congenial to his villainy—and it is said he carries with him above a million of apologies for his conduct—every one of which will weigh well in Talleyrand's masters's estimation.

We hear that an expedition against some of the French freebooters, is in efficient preparation, and will employ our wooden walls during the winter.

PHILADELPHIA, December 27.

One of the French free-booters, has been captured by the Baltimore Sloop of War, Capt. Phillips. [*Vide Charleston head.*]

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Lisbon, to his friend in this city, dated October 16 & 18.

On the 16th it is written, "Yesterday there were strong reports that Admiral Nelson had retaken Malta." Postscript, 18th "Malta has delivered herself up to the English and Portuguese jointly."

The Vice President of the United States took his seat this day, as President of the Senate.

A LOTTERY;

For raising the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars, to be applied in erecting Piers to defend the Banks of the River Allegheny and Monongahela within the Borough of Pittsburgh, authorised by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

The Scheme of the First Class is as follows:

			Dollars.
1 Prize	of 1000	Dollars, is	1000
1	of 800		800
2	of 500	are	1000
3	of 400		1200
5	of 300		1500
10	of 200		2000
15	of 100		1500
20	of 50		1000
50	of 20		1000
100	of 15		1500
4000	of 7		14000
1	of 2000	last drawn Ticket is	2000
1	of 1000	second last drawn	1000
1	of 500	third last drawn	500
2210 Prizes	6000 Tickets, at 5 Dols. each		30 000
3790 Blanks			

All prizes subject to a deductio of 15 per cent.

The drawing of the First Class to commence as soon as the Tickets are sold, and the prizes to be discharged on the completion of the drawing, which it is hoped will be in October next.

To those acquainted with the situation, and who feel themselves interested in the improvement and prosperity of the town of Pittsburgh, nothing need be said touching the utility of the object to which the product of this Lottery is to be applied. To others it might be suggested how very important are its prosperity and advancement not only to those adjacent, but to the inhabitants of the neighbouring counties and even of the towns on the Atlantic shores—situated, as it is, on a point of land at the confluence of two majestic rivers which, joining, flow through an immense territory to the ocean, it must obviously be in a considerable degree the emporium of that territory, if it be not abandoned to the impetuous current of the Allegheny which is making yearly, nay daily, encroachment on the land, and which will at no very distant day take possession of the delightful spot on which the town stands, should its ravages not be checked by the erection of Piers, or some other efficient means.

Tickets to be had of the Managers in Pittsburgh, of Thomas Hamilton in Greensburgh, of General Douglass in Union town, of David Redick, in the town of Washington, of Alexander M'Dowell at Fort Franklin, of Roger Alden at Meadville, and Thomas Reese in the town of Erie.

PRESLEY NEVILL,
GEORGE STEVENSON,
JOHN SCULL,
ISAAC CRAIG,
NATHANIEL BEDFORD,
JAMES BRISON,
GEORGE SHIRAS,
JEREMIAH BARKER
NATHANIEL IRISH,
} Managers.

WANTED,

WOOD Ashes, for which one shilling per bushel will be given, and also a generous price for Pot Ash, at the *GLASS WORKS* opposite Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM EICHBAUM.

October 4, 1798.

The White Oak Level,

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable Tract of Land, was called this, from the extensive and beautiful level and the great number of stately and lofty oaks upon it. It lays on the Allegheny river, 10 miles from Pittsburgh, and on the same side of the river, and contains 318 acres and 15 perches. It is well watered, having five springs running through it; the situation advantageous for the Pittsburgh market, and the title indisputable.

Mr. Hugh Quigley who lives adjoining the land will shew the same to those who may wish to see it. The purchaser, by paying part in hand, shall have a reasonable credit for the remainder. Terms of sale, &c may be known by application to me at Elizabeth Town, either by word or letter.

S. BAYARD.

December 1, 1798. 6w

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable property in Water street, in the Town of Pittsburgh, which has been for many years occupied as a Public Tavern, and established by the sign of the Fountain (or Green Tree.) The eligibility of the situation, the commodiousness of the House, Stable, and other necessary buildings renders it unnecessary to say any thing more as the person who may wish to purchase will view the premises. A small part of the purchase money will be expected, and an extensive credit will be given, if required, for the balance.

Likewise, a Seven Acre Out-Lot, contiguous to the Town, under cultivation, with a post and rail fence. For terms apply to the subscriber, who will give an indisputable title.

JOSIAH TANNEHILL.

Pittsburgh, June 23, 1798.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living on the waters of Peters creek, at William Coulehan's mill, in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, a Black COW, about four years old, a crop off the left ear, and two slits in the right ear. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away

JOHN WILSON.

Dec. 14, 1798.

Tobacco Manufactory.

THE subscribers take the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they have commenced the above line of business in the house formerly occupied by Mr Adam Funk, where they have ready for sale a general assortment of the first quality Tobacco. They flatter themselves that they can supply those who may honor them with their custom, on very reasonable terms.—Good encouragement will be given to wholesale purchasers. Leaf Tobacco wanted, for which a generous price will be given.

JOSEPH M'CLURG & Co.

Pittsburgh, October 27, 1798.

N. B Sam'l M'Clurg has also opened for sale at the above place, a neat and general assortment of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Spirits, Jewelry, &c. &c.* which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices.

BROKERS OFFICE,

No. 147 Chesnut Street Philadelphia.

WILLIAM M'BIDDLE informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business as a Broker and Scrivener, at No. 147 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, in the vicinity of the Banks and the Land-Office, and other Public Offices of this State and of the United States.

PATENTS for Land procured, and all kind of business transacted in the Land Office and other Public Offices with the utmost accuracy and dispatch.

Persons residing in the Western Counties of Pennsylvania, may have their Letters Papers &c. safely forwarded to William M. Biddle, by applying to Thomas Collins Esq. Attorney at Law Pittsburgh.

July 20, 1798.

Just opening and for sale by the subscriber at his Store at *Williams's Mills*, a neat and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

from Baltimore, suitable to the season, consisting of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Salts, Iron, Steel, Leather, Snigers, Hardwares, Cutlery, Cotton and Woollen Hosiery, Indian and Rose Blankets, Strouds, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Powder, Lead*, and a variety of other articles for Cash, Country Produce, or Furs, by

ENNION WILLIAMS.

Williams' Mills, October 29, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

BY Public Vendue, on Thursday the 24th day of January next, a HOUSE and LOT in the Town of Noblesburgh, situate on the Main Street. The House is two stories high, and the Lot contains five rod in front, and ten deep. Attendance will be given and the terms made known on the day of sale, by the subscribers.

JOSEPH KING,
W. GORMLY
JOHN GORMLY.

Dec. 12, 1798.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber living in Fort township, Allegheny county, about 4 miles from Pittsburgh, a Sorrel Mare COLT, hind feet white, and a bald face. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

EDWARD SMITH.

December 18 1798

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Pine township, Allegheny county, in July last, a Red STEER, with a white face, and a bit cut out of the near ear, and a swallow fork in the off ear, four years old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away

WILLIAM DICKSON.

Lowry's Run, Dec 15, 1798.

For Sale,

A Three Story BRICK HOUSE and Lot of Ground, situate in Market Street at the corner of the Public Square. The House is 35 feet square, a kitchen 16 feet by 18 and good cellars under both buildings, an excellent well in the yard, and a frame stable 40 feet by 22, well finished and roofed—also, a two story Brick House, 20 feet by 18, with an excellent cellar under it, a log house 30 feet by 24 and a draw well situate in Fourth street, at the corner of Chancery lane—also, a small Log House, situate in Fourth street, near Grant's Hill—a Lot of Ground containing 37 acres and 29 perches, 20 acres of which is under cultivation, a meadow, about one mile from town—an Inlot and Out Lot in the Reserved Tract on the west of the Allegheny opposite this place—and Five or Six Donation Tracts of Land. The terms will be made known by applying to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, 6th Dec 1798

Real Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE and KITCHEN, situate in the Town of Greensburgh, also, two Lots adjoining William Barns, in said Town—four acres of meadow adjacent to Town—a Lot in Todd's Town, No. 22, one half of an undivided tract of land containing 74 acres, with good buildings thereon about three quarters of a mile from Greensburgh, and 100 acres of Land in Allegheny county, in Nicholson's District, No. 101.—Any person inclining to purchase any of the above described real property, may know the terms of sale by applying to the subscriber in Greensburgh. An indisputable title will be given to the purchaser.

ROBERT WILLIAMS,

October 7th, 1798.

NEW GOODS.

Just opening by

Abner & Jesse Barker,

AT their Store the corner of Front and Market Streets, a general assortment of the Newest and most Fashionable GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season—they have also a general assortment of Superfine and Common

Boulting Cloths,

warranted good, and a quantity of CASTINGS which they offer for sale on reasonable terms.

Those indebted to them are earnestly requested to come forward and discharge their respective accounts, to prevent trouble.

Pittsburgh, Dec 13, 1798.

Fresh Goods.

Now opening and for sale, by

DENNY & BEELEN

A Handsome assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Stationary, Perfumery, China, Glass and Queens Ware, Hats, Shoes, and a few barrels of Juniper Berries. They have also on hand a quantity of Pig and Bar Lead, Cuttings, and approved Bar Iron.

All persons indebted to them longer than six months are requested to make payment before the first of January next.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 23, 1798.

LOST,

ON the evening of the 12th inst. at or near Mr. Robert Campbell's tavern Pittsburgh, a red Morocco Pocket Book, containing the following instruments of writing, viz.

One note of hand for ninety six dollars, dated March or April, 1798, given by Thomas Beale in favor of Joseph Beale, said Beale having lost a note for the same money, got this note renewed with a discharge on it for the first—one note of the Bank of North America for Ten Dollars—a bond of indemnity of 200 dollars, given by Robert Chamberlain in favor of Joseph Beale—one deed of conveyance from James Kenny and wife to John Beale for 75 acres of land—also the right of location of 50 acres, conveyed in the same deed—likewise, a deed of conveyance from John Beale and wife as one of the heirs of the aforesaid land, to Joseph Beale, viz. one in the name of Jonathan for 300 acres, the other in the name of Ezekiel Bowen for 200 acres in Mifflin county—a land warrant for 25 acres in the name of Thomas Beale—three receipts from the Register's Office, Lewistown, for said Beale, and a number of other receipts and papers too tedious to mention. Whoever finds said pocket book and delivers it with all its contents to the subscriber, or to Mr. Robert Gill, in Pittsburgh, shall receive Ten Dollars Reward for the pocket book and papers alone Five Dollars, and no questions asked.

JOSEPH BEALE.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 13 1798.

N. B. The papers can be of no use to any person but the owner, therefore person are cautioned against taking an assignment.

To be Sold or Rented,

TWO *STOCKING LOOMS*. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. JOHN HANNAH, merchant, Pittsburgh

Dec. 7, 1798.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living on the bank of the Allegheny river, at the mouth of Pine creek, four miles from Pittsburgh, in April last, a brown Bay HORSE, about 4 years old, about 13 hands high, a natural trotter. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away

GEORGE BRICKLE.

Dec 10, 1798.

Three Dollars Reward,

WILL be paid by the subscriber, to any person who will deliver to him, to Jesse Hart, at Brady's run on Big Beaver, or to Major Ebenezer Denny, in Pittsburgh, a LETTER, with its contents, directed to Debby Field, to care of John Field, merchant, near Philadelphia, which was lost by a messenger, Mr. David Clark, way between my dwelling on Little and Pittsburgh.

ENNION WILLIAMS.

Dec. 11, 1798.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Alexander Young, late of Hempfield township Westmoreland county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to bring them in properly authenticated for settlement.

BENJAMIN LODGE,
JOSHUA SIMPSON,
} Executors.

November 15, 1798.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, an Apprentice Lad named REASON KINDLE; he is about five feet high, 20 years of age, by trade a Taylor, and is now (I expect) on his way to Kentucky. Whoever takes up said apprentice and brings him home, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

JOHN SCOTT.

Elizabeth Town, Dec. 7, 1798.

Twelve Dollars Reward

STRAYED or stolen from Bear creek settlement, about the middle of September last, a bay HORSE 5 years old, about 16 hands high, shod before, a natural trotter, has a small star in his forehead, a drooping nose and a saddle mark on his near side, had on a large bell with a crack in it, the bell collar cut out of a back band, and tied on with a string—also a Bay MARE, 6 years old, 13 hands high, shod before, trots and paces, has a few white hairs in her forehead and a scar on one of her hips, a long bushy tail not docked, had on a small bell. Whoever takes up said creatures and brings them to Findley's mill on Loyalhannon creek, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges, or Six Dollars for either.

DAVID HARPER.

Loyalhannon creek, Dec 3, 1798.

Sixty Dollars Reward.

BROKE out of the jail of Allegheny county, on the night of the 21st instant,—BENJAMIN LOVEJOY, about 33 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, black hair generally queued, black eyes, a down look when spoken to, took sundry wearing apparel with him.

WILLIAM NIXON, a Jersey man, about 4 feet 2 inches high, about 30 years of age, swarthy complexion, black hair, and black eyes, took with him sundry wearing apparel.

JOHN IRWIN, about 35 years of age, black hair, black eyes, took sundry wearing apparel with him. Whoever takes up said felons, and delivers them into the jail of this county, shall receive the above reward, or Twenty Dollars for either.

SAMUEL M'CORD, Jailor.

Pittsburgh, November 22, 1798.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS I purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land from John Huston, of Beaver township, Allegheny county, for which I gave him a bond for fifty pounds, dated August 23d, 1797, and whereas the said Huston cannot comply with his contract, I therefore forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on said bond as I am determined not to pay it unless compelled by law.

ROBERT SMITH.

November 27, 1798.

TAKEN up trespassing in October last, a Bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, a small star in his forehead, shod before, a natural trotter. The owner is desired to apply to the subscriber at the forks of the Greensburgh and Glade roads, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN DUNNING.

December 5, 1798.

THE partnership of William Earl & John Barclay, trading under the firm of Earl and Barclay, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—those indebted to said firm are earnestly requested to make payment to Alexander M'Laughlin (with whom our books will be left for settlement) before the first of January next. Those who may be delinquent may expect no further indulgence.

WILLIAM EARL.
JOHN BARCLAY.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 6, 1798.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS I have been defrauded by a certain Hugh Montgomery and John Norris, of the county of Allegheny, in the purchase of land, under the name of vacant land, but on close examination I have found it otherwise, and at the time of purchase I gave them notes for Eighty Dollars, one due about Christmas next, and the rest in September 1799. I therefore forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on these notes as I am determined not to pay them until compelled by law

WILLIAM MURPHEY.

November 17, 98.

Stray Cattle.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, last July, a Red HEIFER, with a white face, sharp horns, a piece taken out of the under side of the right ear, about three years old; also, a Brown STEER, of the same age and mark of the heifer. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

WILLIAM ORMSKIRK BOWLER.

Frenchman's Folly, Nov. 12, 1798.

Land for Sale.

A Valuable Plantation of first rate Land, containing 330 acres, four miles from Pittsburgh, the big road from Philadelphia passing through it—100 acres of cleared land, 20 of which is meadow, and more may be made. There has been iron works erected on said land, which may be converted to the same use again or into a Mill at the option of the purchaser. This place must be an object with an industrious farmer being so near to Pittsburgh, so handy to market. A part of the money will be expected in hand, for remainder a reasonable credit will be

WILLIAM AMBERSON.

October 9,